

Bliss Perry, Perry

ALUMNAE NEWS

OF THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE

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GREENSBORO, N. C., FEBRUARY, 1917

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GOOD CHEER--THE YEAR IS NEW

Good cheer—the year is new!
And the call o' the Road—the far straight
Road,
That lures as it narrows on, and so,
'Tween dark, still trees, soft wrapped in
snow;
By violets, 'neath where the hawthorns blow;
Through fields, with the charm o' the golden
rod;
On into the heart o' the sunset glow—
Beekons to me—and you.

Good cheer—the year is new!
And the call o' the Road—the far straight
Road,
In the opal morning, gold, rosy, and blue,
With silvery cobwebs drenched in dew,
And the lilting, silvery birdsong, too;
In the calm, white noon, with hours swift
shod;
In the hush o' the twilight, stealing through—
Beekons to me—and you.

Good cheer—the year is new!
And the call o' the Road—Life's far straight
Road,
Through the morning ways, with dreams
a-dew,
YOUTH'S hope flashing golden, YOUTH'S faith
darting blue;
Through noon, dream-forsaken, with men's
work to do;
Ah, morning's and noon's and dusk-time's
road,
Companioned by love, clear-eyed and true,
Challenges me—and you.

Good cheer—the year is new!
And the call o' the Road—Life's far straight
Road,
With never a turning to things that are
past—
The word foolish-spoken, the ungained vast,
The dreams unfulfilled, the failures amassed;
"All's right with the world," and Heaven
and God—
The call o' the Road—straight ahead to the
last,
Beekons to me—and you!

Good cheer—the year is new!

LOUISE GOODWIN, '15

GLIMPSES OF COLLEGE LIFE— VASSAR

Professor Bliss Perry, of Harvard, tells the story of a man who said that the only time his affection for his wife was put to a severe test, was one night when after a tiring day, he was just falling asleep, and his wife suddenly said: "I want you to tell me all that you think about Robert Browning!" Something of the same sensation of inability to condense a mass of impressions into a concise account comes over one, when one is requested to write a short article on Vassar College. From the hundreds of impressions received during four years, it is hard to form a unified picture of Vassar.

For purposes of general information one

might begin after the manner of the college catalogue. Vassar College is situated on the Hudson, seventy-five miles from New York. The estate consists of about eight hundred acres. To accommodate the students—there are between ten and eleven hundred of them—there are seven halls of residence. Most of the classes are held in Rockefeller Hall, familiarly known as "Rocky." A little distance from the main paths are the well equipped laboratories for scientific studies. Three buildings are the pride of every Vassarion: the gray Norman Chapel, with its exquisite stained glass windows; the new favorite, the Taylor Art Building; lastly, the Library, a beautiful building of light stone built in the Gothic style. No student will ever forget working in this delightful building. She will remember with a smile the odd moments she stole from routine work to dip into some tempting new book; she will laugh over the heated arguments in which she shared in the low-ceiled seminar rooms at the top of the winding Tudor staircases.

Turning from the material side, it might be well to speak of the arrangement of the courses. There are certain courses which must be taken; a student must elect in her first year Mathematics, Latin and English; as a Freshman or a Sophomore she must take European History and either Chemistry or Physics; Junior year a course in Philosophy is required. For the rest the girls are at liberty to fill up the required fifteen hours a week with the courses they desire. In the spring when the girls are arranging their programs complaints are made that much desired courses conflict. One hears frantic demands such as this: "K History comes at the same time as Social Psychology, which shall I cut out? Is Professor B. easier than Professor W.? Somebody tell me!"

None of the students are told the grades they make until Senior year. If a girl is deficient, however, she is reported to the dean, who generally tells her to tutor in that subject. After the half yearly examinations "flunk notes" are sent out to those who fail, and on the Monday after examinations you may be sure that the mail boxes are anxiously visited. If one is lucky enough to be elected to Phi Beta Kappa when a Junior, it is a pretty sure sign that one's grades are not such as to cause anxiety. Then after "mid years" in the Senior year honors are announced. All the Seniors meet in the Senior Parlor, and the Class President presents a red rose to those whose standing entitled them to honors, and a white rose to those having honorable mention. The next morning there is a steady stream of Seniors to the dean's office where the dread secret of one's marks is at last revealed. Of course a girl knows whether she has honors or not, but one is genuinely anxious to know whether that hard-hearted Dr. W. gave her an A or a B, or whether by hard work in mathematics she managed to avoid a C.

Vassar's position as regards scholarship is a little curious. It is noted for being a col-

lege chosen by wealthy girls; yet most people will admit that Vassar stands at the head of the list of women's colleges. It is the oldest college for women in the States, and the first college purely for women which was allowed to have a chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. It has a fine faculty, among the members of which are men and women who enjoy an international reputation. Vassar keeps raising its requirements for entrance and its standards for the degrees so that there is every possibility that its high reputation will be sustained.

This leads to the discussion as to the type of girl one finds at Vassar. Perhaps one fails every time one attempts to reduce the inhabitants of a particular circle to a type; yet one is tempted to say that the Vassar girl has passed into a type just as much as the Harvard man. She is a gay and lively person with a keen desire to live and not merely to exist, wide awake and well able to take care of herself, extremely modern in her views, devoted to athletics, and at the same time well-read and with a mind broadened by extensive tours abroad. Such is the Vassar girl.

The question is often asked: "Is Vassar democratic?" A Vassar Sophomore would probably answer with a laugh: "Yes. We have rotating tables and selection of rooms by lot!" Most communities made up of young people are democratic to some extent; but if one means are girls judged purely on their own merits at Vassar, and can a poor girl work her way through, the answer would have to be in the negative. Class distinctions are often pretty closely drawn. Also there are not many ways of earning money to provide for books and pocket money after a scholarship has been secured. The commonest ways of earning money are: To act as a tutor in one of the departments of one's work, or to assist in the library or the postoffice. Curiously enough most of the tutors are representatives of the highest class socially. It may be that they have been better prepared, or that the advantage they have had in travel have helped them in their studies.

All this gives but an inadequate picture of life at Vassar. To the Vassar student there are hours crammed with hard work; but there are other hours filled with the joy of learning as one listens to the wealth of knowledge poured forth from the well-stocked mind of some beloved instructor; again there are times when one enjoys a "magnificent leisure." So between serious study, class politics and class parties, formal receptions and dances, the years glide by all too quickly, and suddenly one realizes with a bitter pang that one is an alumna! Never again as a student will one dash into "Rocky" hoping to get to class before the last clang of the bell, or saunter over the smooth lawns in the evening to chapel at the call of the sweet-toned chimes.

Laura A. Ward,
Teacher of History, College High School.
(To be continued.)

NAME OF COLLEGE

Report of Committee on the Change of the College Name, Presented to the Board of Directors December 29th, 1916

To the Board of Directors of the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College:

The Alumnae Association of the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College has at every business meeting for the past four years considered very earnestly the desirability of changing the name of this institution. Starting with wide divergence of opinion, they have discussed the arguments for and against a change, for and against each name suggested, and have arrived at some degree of unanimity in their sentiments. They are convinced that the time has come when a change should be made; they are agreed upon the qualities to be sought in a new name; and the majority of them have concluded that there is but one name which fits the new situation.

Preliminary to a rehearsal of their reasons for adopting this view, the Association wishes the Board of Directors to understand that the basis of all this discussion is the fact that in twenty-five years our college has grown so rapidly in physical proportions, in number of students, in the range of its influence, and in the character of its curriculum, that the name given to it in its infancy, North Carolina State Normal and Industrial School—later modified by changing "School" to "College"—no longer truthfully names and describes our institution. Its present name has three contradictory elements—Normal, Industrial and College. "A Normal School," according to the New International Encyclopaedia, "is an institution for the professional training of teachers. In a special sense the term is used to designate a school for the training of elementary school teachers." According to Charles Thwing, of Western Reserve University, it is "an institution in which are special departments for the study of the history of education, psychology as applied to teaching, pedagogy and all subjects bearing upon methods of instruction." In other words, it is a purely professional school. As understood almost universally, the term is used to describe an institution which furnishes no academic work, that is, work leading to recognized college degrees, and but two years professional training. Manifestly, this term is a misnomer as applied to our college where the teacher training course is but one of five courses leading to degrees, where a full high school course of fourteen units is required for entrance, and where the academic work offered to students will in 1920 attain the recognized standard of such undergraduate institutions as Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Goucher College, and so forth. "Industrial" is even less applicable to the college. To quote from the New International Encyclopaedia again, "This term (Industrial School) now passing out of use, has been variously applied to a large class of schools mainly of a philanthropic, reformatory or experimental nature, in which industrial work has been taught to boys and girls at a comparatively early age." The inadequacy of this term to describe the household economics work offered at the college will be readily recognized. "College," we feel, belongs properly in the name of the

institution, but when used in connection with the other two terms produces an inconsistency that can hardly be explained away to people accustomed to the use of "Normal" and "Industrial" in the specified senses. The alumnae wish it understood that in seeking to change the name of this institution they are not depreciating the work of the teacher training department, nor seeking to reduce its usefulness to the state; but are merely asking that justice be done to the other excellent departments of the college which have grown up in answer to the insistent demand of the women of the state that they should have an opportunity to secure within the borders of the state an education equal to that arranged for North Carolina men and as good as the women of other states have.

We have found that because of its failure to describe our institution truthfully, the present name has worked a hardship upon some of the most loyal alumnae of the college, those who have undertaken to do advanced work in northern colleges and universities. Because of the settled conviction in the north and west that a Normal School is of a type nationally recognized as doing two years professional work, students from North Carolina State Normal College have had battles to fight for proper credit, humiliations to suffer, and explanations innumerable to make. The following experiences of our alumnae will present in concrete form the injustice to them and to the institution which our present name works:

Edith Haight, of the Class of 1915, applied this fall (1916) for entrance to the Hygiene Department of Wellesley College. Wellesley did not consider admitting her, did not even send the requested application blanks, but wrote that it accepted only graduates of colleges in its Hygiene Department. All this trouble arose in spite of the fact that Fay Davenport, one of our alumnae, was graduated just two years ago from the Hygiene Department of Wellesley College. All communications with Miss Haight were addressed to State Normal School, though she had headed her letters State Normal College.

1230 Amsterdam Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.,
Nov. 16, 1916.

To The Alumnae Association:

The movement to change the name of our college makes a strong appeal to me. It touches my pocket book and my sentiment. To-wit, if I had been accredited with work from a College instead of a Normal School I feel that I should not have had to do one year and two summers of undergraduate work here before being allowed to work for the Master's Degree. I do not think nor presume to say, that my B. S. Degree from the State Normal College in 1912 should have admitted me to the graduate work here. But I do feel that another half-year's or three-fourths of a year's study should have been sufficient for the B. S. Degree which I received from Teachers College in 1915. If this had been the case, I know from an accurate account which I have kept of my expenses since the beginning of my study here in the summer of 1913, that it would have been a saving to me of at least \$500. Herein the discussion touches my purse, or would, if I had the \$500 in it! By no means do I consider the time wasted or lost which I had to spend here in undergraduate work, but to

be retarded even a half-year in this busy business of present day living means much. Of the loss in my own time and energy, however, I shall not speak, but briefly refer to the second appeal.

When I thought I had been to College and had, at least, done some accredited college work, it was and is embarrassing to have it thought that, because our institution has the word *Normal* in its name, I had or have done only two years of study beyond a good standard high school. To most people with whom I have come into contact here, Normal College means *Normal School*, and that seems to convey the idea just expressed. Deeper than my desire to escape embarrassing situations which have or may arise through this misconception is the earnest hope that our college may get the credit for what it actually does—no more, no less. One of the means, it seems to me, which might help to bring this about is to have a name for the institution which will carry no erroneous notion of the work it really does. Obviously it will be a much easier and quicker process to change the name of the college than to attempt to change the meaning of normal college which a lot of folks seem to have.

Very sincerely yours,
Columbia University. HATTIE BURCH.

In addition to its failure to describe the institution truthfully and the consequent inconvenience caused our students when applying for admission into higher institutions, the present name seems objectionable because of its length. A glance at any official document of the college will probably convince the most conservative that "The North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College" is too long a name to be easily and universally used. Such length of name inevitably results in the adoption of a shorter and more convenient substitute. In our case "The Normal" is the name which identifies to the average North Carolinian an institution which is much more than that name implies. It seems to the Association, then, that to maintain the dignity, the usefulness, and the truthfulness of the college's name, it should be shortened when it is changed.

In contemplating the change which for the foregoing reasons seems to be rendered desirable, the alumnae have sought a name which should possess the following qualities:

1. One which will represent truthfully the present purpose and accomplishment of the college.
2. One which is brief enough to be conveniently handled.
3. A specific name, which will individualize the institution.
4. One which is so closely connected with the Normal College that there will be as little loss of prestige as possible because of the change.

There have been two suggestions for the new name that have been widely discussed. The first is that the name be changed to "North Carolina State College for Women." But the concensus of opinion in the association is to the effect that though that name is truthful, it certainly is not brief and it certainly lacks individuality. It would not lend itself to contraction for convenience' sake even as suitably as does the present name. If it were adopted the college could hardly be called Carolina, since the State University claims that name. "State College" is more indefinite than "Normal."

even, and to the outsider less descriptive. Therefore, the effort to secure a brief name would fail. To use a homely illustration, the name would lack individuality, too, as surely as the man who has the name "A North Carolina citizen of the Male Sex." The necessity for the contraction of such a name is undebatable; the character of any reasonable contraction most unsatisfactory.

The second suggestion made was that the name be changed to McIver College, and this finally became the choice of a large majority of the Association, because it seemed, more than any other suggestion, to fit the needs of the present and future. It is *brief*; it is an individualizing name; it is a name indissolubly connected with this institution and with the cause of education for women in North Carolina, so that the name McIver College would be as nearly synonymous with the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College as any which fulfilled the other requirements. It has been objected that as a state institution the college name should contain the word "State" or "North Carolina." To that this answer may be made. In suggesting the change we have the precedent of such notable state institutions as Cornell, of New York State; Rutgers, of New Jersey; Miami, of Ohio; William and Mary, in Virginia; Clemson, and Winthrop, in South Carolina; the Citadel, also in South Carolina, and Purdue in Indiana. It would be fruitless to point out that these institutions have suffered no loss from the type name they have chosen.

In conclusion, the association wishes to be understood as earnestly desiring a change of its institution's name in the interest of truth, convenience, and individuality. If the suggestions here within contained do not meet your approval, and if you can suggest some other name which *will* fulfill those requirements mentioned, the association will welcome the idea and weigh it thoughtfully. If, on the contrary, the wish of the association seems to you based on sound logic and the demands of practicality, and if the proposed name is approved, the association desires the Board of Directors to submit the question to the legislature at its approaching session and to use all the means at its disposal to bring the issue to a successful finish.

Respectfully submitted,
FRANCES WOMBLE, *Chairman*,
JULIA DAMERON,
ELEANORE ELLIOTT,
For Alumnae Association.

December 22, 1916.

THE REPLY OF THE BOARD

To the Alumnae Association of the State Normal and Industrial College:

The Board of Directors of the State Normal and Industrial College have received your communication with reference to the change of name of the college. They deeply sympathize with and appreciate the purpose of your association with reference to the same. You will, however, recognize the fact that the college is a state institution and whatever may be the desire of the members of the Board personally, or as a Board, it must in all its acts take into consideration what is the prudent and wise thing to do in dealing with the General Assembly and the citizenship of the state. We appreciate more than we can express to you the interest

manifested in this and in every other department of the college by the Alumnae Association, and it is the purpose of the Board to give careful consideration to this matter and, if deemed wise, to bring it to the attention of the legislature. It is hoped some name can be selected which will be satisfactory to the association, which will express the idea for which the college stands, and will at least to some extent comply with your wishes in the matter. As to when this can be done or as to when is the proper time for it to be done, we are not now in position to state or to take decisive action. It will be our desire and our purpose to do whatever is wisest and best for the great institution for which you have done so much in the past and whose interest and welfare you will, we are confident, promote in the future.

President Foust will communicate with you from time to time in connection with the Executive Committee and the Board, and we hope that some plan can be worked out along the line suggested in your communication, but if it cannot promptly be done, let us assure you that it is not from any desire to ignore your wishes, but to promote the best interest of the college and its work for the women of the state.

Very truly yours,

J. Y. JOYNER,

President Board of Directors, State Normal and Industrial College.

AN APPEAL FOR HELP

Dr. Foust, in talking with the committee upon his return from Raleigh, made it plain that the Board is now convinced that a change of name for the college is desirable and even necessary, but he stated that it reached no unanimity as to what name should take the place of the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College. He seemed sure, however, that the action of the Alumnae Association had already borne fruit and that the question of the change of name would now take care of itself. It is clear to every one, of course, that the matter cannot be laid before the legislature until the members of the Board of Directors are agreed upon a suitable name.

It seems, therefore, to the committee that the alumnæ must leave the question of the change of name with the Board and Dr. Foust, and turn their attention, for the next two months, toward helping secure from the legislature an appropriation large enough to meet some of the needs of the college.

All former students who have returned to the college in the last two years, realize how completely the institution has outgrown its present equipment. They have taken note of the two outside dwellings now rented for dormitories, the crowded dining room, the lack of class room space, the unsatisfactory gymnasium hall, and the small auditorium, wholly inadequate to seat the throngs of people that appear at every public entertainment given by the college. The new courses added to the curriculum—courses which broaden the scope of the college work, thus making the institution meet more satisfactorily the growing needs of the state—have made additions to the college faculty necessary. The addition of these new members to the faculty calls for a greater outlay in salaries; the new work demands more class room space, further laboratory equipment, a

greater expenditure of money for purely material things. In short, the needs of the college are so numerous, that unless the legislature this year will make a large appropriation, the institution not only cannot go forward, it cannot even maintain its present standards; it must go backward.

The alumnæ have helped in the past in securing appropriations for the college; surely, in this hour of peculiar need, they will help again. Given below is a list of the men on the Appropriations Committee in the House and in the Senate. A personal letter from a member of the Alumnae Association to some friend or acquaintance whose name appears on that list, will have its effect. Let those who have been working for the change of the name of the college devote their energies to the securing of a large appropriation, in order that Dr. Foust, who is tireless in the efforts he is making to win for our institution the support she sorely needs, may not be forced to bear the burden alone, but may be led to feel that the alumnæ can be counted on to do their part not only in the case of one need, but in all matters that concern the welfare and the progress of the college.

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FRANCES WOMBLE, *Chairman*.

HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS

The alumnæ, we feel sure, will be interested and glad to hear that the North Carolina State Normal and Industrial College, in 1914, began to publish a series of Historical Publications, which are issued under the direction of the department of history, with Mr. W. C. Jackson editor. The first

(continued on page 4)

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THE COLLEGE

The alumnae, who have read, in this issue of the News, the Report of the Committee on Change of Name and the Reply of the Board, will realize that no definite stand has been taken in regard to a new name, but that the Board of Directors are deeply interested in the matter and will do what seems best. Most assuredly the alumnae do not wish the name changed by this legislature unless it is the proper time and unless the right name is chosen.

But the alumnae are glad to see the following item in The Smithfield Herald:

"The alumnae of the State Normal College are asking that the name be changed to McIver College, in honor of the late Dr. McIver, who did so much for the college and the education of the young women of North Carolina. It would be a fitting thing to honor the man in this way. It is not known what steps the trustees of the college will take toward changing the name from the long and cumbersome "State Normal and Industrial College" to McIver College. But the women of the state who love and revere the name of Charles D. McIver would gladly welcome the change."

In regard to the fact that our college is a state institution and consequently should have the word "State" or "North Carolina" in its name, we alumnae believe that the men of North Carolina are broadminded and will support their institution whether or not the name contains the word "State," just as the Baptists are broad enough to support Wake Forest and Meredith without inserting the word "Baptist" in their names, and the Methodists support Trinity and Greensboro College for Women without inserting the word "Methodist." In the same way Davidson College is supported in spite of the fact that it is not called Davidson Presbyterian College. Surely the citizenship of North Carolina is as broadminded as a whole as the different denominational units that constitute that whole. No man nor group of men can make us believe that the citizens of North Carolina are so narrow-minded that they will insist on the word *State* being used in the name of our college if some other name is more acceptable.

Furthermore, we alumnae feel that the men of North Carolina are chivalrous. Unquestionably the men would like to let the women, especially the women who have attended the college and love the college, name the institution which was established for women, whose degree is conferred only upon women and whose welfare and recognition determine to a great extent the welfare and recognition which will be accorded the women who are graduated from the college.

But let us alumnae remember that the name, however important it may be, does not affect the college so vitally just now as an increased appropriation. The college has grown very rapidly in the past two years, having at present one hundred and fifty more students than it had two years ago. Of course a considerable increase of faculty was necessary. In order to continue the college at its present status, an increased appropriation must be secured. Do we understand what that means? It means that unless the present legislature increases its maintenance of the college, instead of going forward, must go backward and decrease its attendance next year. Now what must the alumnae do? They must begin at once to use their every influence to secure this increase. They must make personal appeals to the members of the legislature whom they know. The alumnae cannot afford to lose this opportunity to serve the college, and we feel sure that they, as usual, will respond cheerfully to this call for service. J. D.

CAMP SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Miss Laura McAllester, head of the department of physical education in the State Normal College; Edith Haight, '15, of the same department; and Miss Rhoda Baxter, formerly of the same department, have established a summer camp for girls in the "Land of the Waterfalls," four and one-half miles from Brevard, on an elevation overlooking the French Broad Valley, with the Pisgah and Balsam ranges in the distance. The location, almost at the top of See-Off Mountain, is a most choice one, and was not made until many places in Western Carolina had been visited. The camp will be open ten weeks, from June 21st to August 31st, but those who wish may attend either the first five or the last five weeks. Yet most of us alumnae cannot enjoy the pleasures of this camp, for the age limit is from ten to twenty-one, inclusive. Many are the pleasures offered. These three women are admirably prepared to conduct a camp where the girls will be carefully provided for in every way with a jolly good time and plenty of wholesome amusement. Some of the special amusements will be tramping, swimming, interpretive and folk dancing, tennis, and overnight trips. Girls who wish both work and play, may be tutored. Edith Haight, of the State Normal College, is business manager. If we former students of the college were eligible, the camp undoubtedly would be filled to overflowing. Since we are debarred, we shall have to content ourselves with sending our daughters and nieces and with wishing the undertaking very great success.

J. D.

HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS

(Continued from page 3)

volume, which came from the press in 1914, contains a number of lectures on "Ante-Bellum Builders of North Carolina," by R. D. W. Connor, Secretary North Carolina Historical Commission, Lecturer on North Carolina History, State Normal College. All North Carolinians and especially teachers of history, will find this publication not only interesting, but also helpful and instructive. Mr. Connor has been most earnest and painstaking in his search after truth and has accordingly given us a full, authentic, interesting account of these men.

The second volume, "Revolutionary Leaders of North Carolina," by the same author, was issued last fall, and since we have the following excellent review of it by Prof. Boyd, of Trinity College, it is needless for us to make any comment:

REVOLUTIONARY LEADERS

No greater service to the public or to scholarship can be rendered by our colleges than by fostering the cause of state history. In 1897 Trinity began the publication of the Historical Papers of the Trinity College Historical Society and the University established the James Sprunt Monographs in 1900. These modest publications have carried news of North Carolina's development in the past to a host of libraries in other sections and abroad, have stimulated ambitious college students to think and to write, and have identified the institutions they represent with learning that is productive. Their larger importance is realized when we remember that the gentleman of the old school, who from patriotic motives, is always interested in his state's history, is rapidly becoming a figure of the past, and that the patronage of local history must depend more and more on the younger generation which passes through our colleges. It is, therefore, highly to be commended that the cause is being presented to our young women. In 1914 the Historical Publications of the State Normal was established. The second volume, Revolutionary Leaders of North Carolina, by Mr. Connor, is just from the press and it deserves a high place in the state's historiography.

The author occupies a unique place as essayist and biographer. In days gone by too much of our biographical writing emphasized personal qualities and distinctions achieved by the subject of the biography without correlating his individual experience with the movements of his age; and our general histories are by no means free from this trait. In recent years there has been a tendency to emphasize institutional, economic and political forces to the relative exclusion of the personal element. Mr. Connor strikes a happy medium. He has the rare faculty of presenting large movements of epochal significance through the lives of individuals. In the publication under notice, around John Harvey, Cornelius Harnett, Richard Caswell and Samuel Johnston are centered some of the great issues that convulsed North Carolina from 1765 to 1790, so that their lives become the biography of political life of the state. The res publica which they so ably served becomes their only eulogy, yet no record of personal achievement is omitted.

For the specific task Mr. Connor is well fitted. He has long been interested in the revolutionary period. His volume on Cor-

nelius Harnett is likewise the best history of the revolutionary movement and was awarded the Patterson cup a few years ago. His essays on John Harvey and Samuel Johnston are well known to readers of the North Carolina Booklet. As practice makes perfect, revision and condensation add strength and grace, and the chapters on these leaders in the State Normal Publication reach the high water mark of biographical writing. Ranking with them is the essay on Caswell.

An interesting feature of Mr. Connor's work is his command of little used sources. As Secretary of the Historical Commission, he has systematically gathered material relating to North Carolina in collections and libraries in other states. Considerable data of this nature are used in the chapters of Harvey and Harnett, notably information derived from the Boston Evening Post, the South Carolina Gazette, and the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society. These illustrate the close relations between North Carolina and the other colonies during the period of revolutionary agitation. One wonders how much new information might be gained from a search of English archives concerning the attitude of the British government toward North Carolina throughout the colonial period; in fact, here lies one or more unexploited topics in our past.

A spirit of impartiality runs through the essays. Actions speak their own approval or disapproval. An exception, however, is the writer's attitude toward Willie Jones, the rival of Samuel Johnston. All must agree that Jones' objections to the federal constitution were "political hobgoblins" in their literal sense, that the better argument was made by Johnston. But Jones' ideal was more nearly the ideal of his age than that of Johnston, and his objections were also prophetic. Gradually as the years passed the importance of the federal government increased, that of the states declined. The protection of property rights by the constitution and the government, so essential then, often became a menace thereafter. In fact, many North Carolina federalists swung over to Jones' party in the years after 1790. It is also true that Johnston won in the matter of ratification; but Jones also won, for the Fayetteville convention met after the new government went into operation and after the first ten amendments had been proposed in Congress by Jones Madison.

As history has for its subject so vast a theme as the growth of mankind, all historical writing has its limitations. In Mr. Connor's revolutionary leaders there appear to the reviewer but two. One is the omission of the long dispute between North Carolina and the Crown, which really dates from 1728, and which furnished the background for revolt. The other is the evident limitation of space which prevents the inclusion of a few of the live issues between 1776 and 1789, such as the currency, the prescription of the loyalists, and the policy toward western lands. However, the evident purpose is not to be all inclusive, but to stimulate, since the essays were originally used as lectures. As such they are admirable and should be widely useful.

Durham, Dec. 1, 1916.

COLLEGE NOTES

Since the last issue of the Alumnae News many interesting things have happened in and about our college.

Perhaps one of the most interesting happened early in November. The 23rd of that month was Dr. Foust's birthday. Some one conceived the idea of giving him a birthday party. The plan was suggested and immediately it received the hearty support of both students and faculty. Preparations were made and on the appointed night Dr. Foust was invited to the dining room. Imagine his surprise upon seeing at his table a huge cake decorated with fifty-one candles. It dawned upon him then what was going on. At once he entered into the spirit of the occasion and laughed heartily at scenes from his own life which were cleverly presented by a number of girls while the delightful menu was being served. The four regular classes assisted in the evening's entertainment by singing attractive songs appropriate to the occasion. The affair was in every way voted a success.

The Thanksgiving season, with its round of festivities, next claimed attention. At that time the Russian Symphony Orchestra, with Lada featuring in many wonderful and artistic dances, gave two entertainments at the Municipal Theatre, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. Both were very greatly enjoyed by a large number of students and faculty from the Normal.

The regular inter-society debate took place on Thanksgiving evening. The affirmative side of the query: "Resolved, That the United States adopt a graduated inheritance tax with an exemption of valuations below \$50,000," was upheld by Miss Marguerite Galloway and Margaret Blythe, of the Adelphian Society, while the negative was supported by Miss Ruth Roth and Miss Lucile Reams, of the Cornelian Society. The affirmative side claimed the victory, but both sides had reason to feel very proud of the debate, for, as an able judge said, it was the best we had ever had. Surely the debating in college is of a very high character, which is a source of pride to every one connected with the institution.

Thanksgiving is the appointed time for the annual meeting of the Teachers' Assembly, which meeting was held in Raleigh this year. Dr. Foust, together with several members of the faculty, attended. The principal question before the Assembly was the certification of teachers by the state. Some definite steps were made to bring before the legislature a bill to that effect.

Thanksgiving is looked forward to by the girls not only because of the holiday and the "boxes" from home, but chiefly because of the visits of the "old girls." Several returned this year and roused the girls by enthusiastic talks at the mass meeting held by the Student Self-Government Association on Saturday, December 2nd. Among those who helped the students was Miss Blakeney, president of the association last year.

On Saturday night, December 9th, the University Glee Club made its annual visit to the college. Every person present entered into the spirit of the evening and thoroughly enjoyed the rousing and jolly music of the boys. After the program of the Glee Club was completed, the members were invited to a reception given by the Senior Class.

The next event of interest was the visit of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York, on December 11th. He came under the auspices of the committee on the lyceum course and gave us our fifth entertainment in the form of a lecture, "War Against War." Dr. Wise is one of the foremost lecturers of today and it was a rare treat to hear him. What might be said here in praise of him would be all too little. A great man needs no commendation.

It has been the custom of the Senior Class heretofore to entertain the faculty at a George Washington party in February. This year the time-worn custom was broken down, and, instead, each member of the faculty received the following invitation:

Senior Class
At Home
December 15, 1916
8 o'clock
"At an old-fashioned house in a masquerade dress,
At a holiday party you're wanted;
The Blue and White give you a welcome
right hearty—
So follow your guide here undaunted."

Accordingly on the appointed night a masqued faculty followed masqued guides to a beautiful place. The first floor of Students' Building had been converted into a veritable palace where Christmas festivities of various sorts were being enjoyed by most elaborately costumed people. Some of those costumes were indeed unique and attractive, the Christmas idea being carried out practically all the way through. It was interesting to see Christmas dolls, Christmas boxes, Christmas bells, Christmas trees—all alive and walking about! It was still more interesting to discover when the masques were lifted that those same dolls, boxes, bells and trees were none other than dignified faculty members. After laughing heartily at these surprises the guests were ushered into an adjoining room where a big tree was seen ablaze with candles. Miss Caroline Goforth, as Santa Claus, presented each member of the faculty with some tiny toy—a "take-off" on some well known characteristic. After the gifts were distributed the music sounded and all joined in a rollicking old-time square dance. The dance over, delicious refreshments in the form of whipped cream and fruit cake were served. Toward the last the lights were dimmed and a number of select voices sang Christmas carols. Everybody had a good time and when the hour came to leave, the class of 1917 were voted charming hostesses.

On the next night, Saturday, December 16th, the Young Women's Christian Association held its annual bazaar in the Curry Building. In addition to the usual sale of fancy work and refreshments, a scene from "Miss Minerva and William Green Hill," a minstrel show, and several stunts were enjoyed by those present. \$130.00 was cleared, which, as is customary, will be used to aid girls in attending the Blue Ridge Conference.

Sunday afternoon, December 17th, and Monday evening, December 18th, the students and people of Greensboro enjoyed an entertainment of an unusually high order. Haydn's oratorio, "The Creation," was given by the college chorus under the direction of Mr. Wade R. Brown. The chorus,

composed of two hundred voices, one hundred from the student body and one hundred from the men and women of the city, is the largest choral organization in the state. But not all the credit goes to this wonderfully well trained chorus. Miss Katherine M. Severson, of the music faculty, sang the soprano, solo parts in a most delightful and charming manner. The tenor parts were sung by Mr. Calvin Coxe, soloist in Emmanuel Baptist Church, of Brooklyn, while the bass parts were sung by Mr. Edmund A. Jahn, soloist in Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue, New York.

On the night of December 19th, another interesting and enjoyable event took place, this under the direction of Miss Brooks, the dietitian. A real Christmas party was celebrated by those who take their meals in the dining room. At the appointed hour the doors were thrown open and a very fairyland of Christmas appeared. The hall was appropriately and beautifully decorated with ropes of cedar and small cedar trees. In the center of the room was a huge Christmas tree. Many tables contained little trees brilliantly lighted with tiny candles, while every table was piled high with many-colored Christmas packages. Just after everyone had taken her seat carols were sung in French and German by the students in those departments. Next came the opening of the Christmas packages, followed by much laughter and merriment as each one saw herself as others see her in her characteristic present. After this followed the dinner, supplemented by various Christmas dishes. The evening will long be remembered as a happy one.

On Friday December 22nd, the Christmas recess began, ending January 3rd.

Since the holidays several new members have been added to the faculty. Miss Seymour, who was to have come in September, but who was detained at home on account of typhoid fever, is here to take up her work in the Biology Department. Miss Seymour holds an A. B. degree from Mount Holyoke, and an M. A. from Teachers' College, Columbia University.

Miss McGavock, of Virginia, has come to assist in the English Department. Miss McGavock holds a B. S. degree from Teachers' College, N. Y., and an M. A. from Columbia University.

Miss Lola Lulsdorff, from Minnesota, is with us to teach voice. Miss Lulsdorff has studied in Chicago, New York, and three years in Berlin. For the past few years she has been teaching in the Woman's College, of Minnesota. Miss Lulsdorff is a soloist of unusual ability and the college is particularly fortunate in having her added to its number.

Since Christmas two artists of international reputation have been seen by a number of the college people. Madame Sarah Bernhardt played in the Municipal Theatre on the evening of January 4th. Madame Bernhardt's power as an actress was keenly felt by her large and appreciative audience. Galski appeared in Winston-Salem and was enjoyed by those who heard her.

Just as this issue goes to press midterm examinations begin, so there is a lull in the usual round of entertainments and pleasures in the college community.

MAUD BUNN, '14.

MINUTES OF THE HAYWOOD COUNTY ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION

The Haywood County alumnae, former and present students of the State Normal College, were entertained at luncheon on Friday, July 21, 1916, at the home of Mrs. Charles Quinlan, for the purpose of considering matters of interest to us and to the college.

After a most delightful luncheon and social hour, a business meeting was held for the purpose of reorganizing our county alumnae, and to hear a report of the annual meeting of the Alumnae Association at commencement last May, by Miss Carey Wilson, a member of the Executive Board of the Alumnae Association.

Miss Wilson made a most interesting and helpful talk on the work and purposes of the Alumnae Association. She laid special stress upon the desire of the association to change the name of the college from The State Normal and Industrial College, to McIver College, upon the need of larger appropriation from the state, and the need and desire to have women on the Board of Directors.

After Miss Wilson's talk we had short discussions of the work by different members of our alumnae, principally Mrs. Quinlan and Mrs. Joyner.

After these short talks by different members of our association, Mrs. Joyner made a motion that we proceed to reorganize our County Association. Motion seconded, voted on and unanimously carried.

Miss Gertrude Caraway, of New Bern, N. C., a visiting alumnae, was made temporary chairman, and occupied the chair until a president was elected.

On motion of Miss MacFadyen, seconded by Mrs. Persons, Mrs. Charles Quinlan was nominated for president, but asked to withdraw her nomination, and nominated instead Miss Annie Albright, of the class of 1915. Nomination was seconded, and Miss Albright was unanimously elected president of our County Association.

It was decided that we have two vice-presidents, first and second. First vice-president for Waynesville and vicinity, and second vice-president from Canton and vicinity.

Mrs. Edgar Persons, of Waynesville, was elected first vice-president, and Mrs. J. T. Bailey, of Canton, was elected second vice-president.

Miss Amelia MacFadyen, of Waynesville, was elected secretary and treasurer.

After the election of officers Mrs. Quinlan made a short talk urging each member to join the Alumnae Association and subscribe to "The Alumnae News."

Mrs. Joyner made a most interesting talk on why we should endorse the movement for changing the name of our college, why we should have women on the Board of Directors, and the need of larger appropriation from the state.

A motion was then made by Mrs. Quinlan that we endorse the petition of the Alumnae Association to change the name of The State Normal and Industrial College, to "McIver College;" and that a copy of our endorsement be sent to our Senator and Representative.

This motion was amended by Mrs. Joyner, "that we also include in our endorsement of the Alumnae Association's petition to the

legislature to change the name of the college," our endorsement of the movement to have two women on the Board of Directors of the college, and also for an increased appropriation for the support of the college from the state.

This motion was seconded, voted on and unanimously carried.

A motion was made by Mrs. Joyner that a committee be appointed by the president to draw up rules and regulations for our County Association, as to time and place of meetings, etc.

Motion seconded, voted on, and unanimously carried.

The committee appointed by the president for this purpose: Mrs. Pearl Hyatt, Miss Zora Hannah, Mrs. Nannie Persons.

All business having been transacted, a vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Quinlan for a most enjoyable meeting. A motion that we adjourn to meet at call of the president, was made by Miss Bessie Boyd and seconded by Miss Daisy Boyd.

ALUMNAE NOTES

We extend our loving sympathy to Miss Annie Wiley and to Mary Callam Wiley, '94, in the loss of their mother, Mrs. Calvin H. Wiley. Their loss is the loss of many others who knew Mrs. Wiley and her noble husband.

Allie Bell Blythe, '95, spent Christmas in Davidson with Chester Withers, '97-'99. Mrs. Blythe's daughter, Margaret, graduates at the college this year.

Annie Parker Cooke, '95, lives on Highland Avenue, near Dr. Gove. She has two stepdaughters teaching and one is attending the college.

Margaret Perry, '95, visited the college in December. She teaches German at Flora Macdonald College and has lost none of her old-time enthusiasm. She makes a favorable report on the development of Flora Macdonald College.

Etta Spier, '95, has the privilege of continuing her studies at Teachers' College this year.

Mariaddie Turner, '95, was teaching English in the Concord High School, but was obliged to resign on account of her health.

Emily Asbury Yoder, '96, is busy with her duties as mother of a large and interesting family and she finds time to serve in the Linville postoffice. We are glad to have her daughter, Zoe, in our Freshman Class.

We hear that Kathleen Moseley, daughter of Blanche Harper Moseley, '96, will be ready for college next year.

Nellie Bond Askew, '97, writes from McBee, S. C., on New Year's Day: "In moving around so much last year I failed to send in my alumnae fee. I send it now and with it all good wishes for our college and our association. It seems as if my travels will never take me towards Greensboro, and I do so much wish to see you. I know I shall feel like a stranger in a strange land, but nevertheless I am anxious to return. We left home last March. After several months at McBee, S. C., we went to Asheville, where I remained till nearly October. We returned to McBee for a while and then we went home to vote for Mr. Wilson. Mr. Askew was a delegate to the Southern Commercial Congress, which met in Norfolk in December. We were there a week and then returned to McBee. We are keep-

ing house in two rooms and are enjoying our primitive mode of living. I cooked my first Christmas dinner last week."

Florence Pannill, '98, is Primary Supervisor in the Greensboro Schools, and is a great favorite with all Greensboro children.

Miss Elizabeth Kelly, '98-'99, Rural Supervisor of Johnston County, will give a course in rural school work at the A. and M. Summer School.

Nan Strudwick, '98, visited her brother in Greensboro during Christmas.

Kate Davis, '99, spent the holidays in Raleigh at Mr. Joyner's home. She teaches Domestic Science in Savannah.

Margaret Pierce, '99, is much interested in her educational work in Washington City. She specializes in work with children from four to six years of age. Her plan is to teach these children Esperanto, French, German, History, Arithmetic, Writing, Drawing, Reading, Typewriting, Spelling and Good Manners, mainly through the medium of plays and games and songs.

Ruth Harper Brown, '00, is now a resident of Monroe.

Mabel Haynes, '01, has greatly improved in health. She may be able to undertake mission work in Mexico a little later.

We extend our loving sympathy to Sadie Klutts, '02, in the loss of her brother, Dr. Clarencee Klutts, of El Paso. He succumbed to the deadly typhus fever contracted during his professional care of fever victims on the border.

Bettie Tripp, '02, is studying shorthand at the Durham Business School and will finish her course shortly. She hopes to teach the subject.

Mary Langdon Ayer Kagey, '02-'04, sent us two very interesting letters from Wyoming, inclosing kodak pictures. She and Mr. Kakey had a very important home mission work at Dixon, Wyoming, at first. Their territory covered one hundred miles and embraced eleven stations. In the winter they went on horseback or in sleighs and in summer used an automobile. On the 10th of May the thermometer was only 19 degrees above zero. Out of a population of two hundred and fifty the Sunday school numbered one hundred and thirty-two. Twenty-four were in the Senior Bible Class. On Easter day they held three services in Dixon and two nine miles out and had big crowds at each service. They were moved in September to Evanston, Wyoming, where they have one parish instead of eleven. They are in the mountains, nearly 7,000 feet above the sea. During the summer she and Mr. Kagey toured Wyoming in their Ford. At one camp she caught twenty-one mountain trout. She visited the gold mines and the Indian Reservation. She was present at the baptism of an Indian baby, whose father was named James Drive-down-hill. The chief was named Yellow Calf. In Evanston there are one thousand Mormons. Life in the west is intensely interesting by reason of its variety, according to Mary Langdon. We hope to hear from her often.

Ida Hankins, '03, made us a very pleasant visit on her way home from the Methodist Conference. She made an address to the students about her work in Korea and displayed many interesting Korean articles. We hope to have her at the college this spring for a special course. She is principal of Carolina Institute in Seoul, Korea. Some

of her pupils are too poor to afford more than one meal a day. They can exist at home on this, but are often too weak to make any mental effort to master their studies. Miss Hankins becomes acquainted with many missionaries who stop in Seoul temporarily.

Lettie Glass, '04, attended the Virginia-Carolina Glass in Richmond at Thanksgiving. She was one of a large party of rooters from Chapel Hill.

Catherine Nash McIver, '04, is sending her oldest son, Claude, Jr., to the training school. He lives with his grandmother, Mrs. S. J. McIver, and his aunt, Mrs. Lizzie McIver Weatherspoon, '92-'93, in their attractive new home just off our campus. He is a promising student.

Kate Barden Winstead, '04, sends us an announcement of the arrival on October 31st of a daughter, Ida Satterfield.

Evelyn Pritchard Royall, '04, and Mr. William N. Coward were married on November 19th, at Cullowhee.

Ione Cates, '05, is teaching in Utah, but hopes to return to North Carolina next year.

Mary Benbow Richardson, '06, has three fine children, two sons and one daughter. Mrs. Richardson's home was built by Mr. T. Gilbert Pearson, and is situated on West Market Street, just where the ear line turns into Tate Street. We enjoy seeing the Richardson children at their play as we pass to and fro on the ear.

Mamie Toler Bailey, '07, writes of her pleasure in reading the Alumnae News.

Ethel Brown, '08, had the privilege of spending Christmas in New York City.

Annie May Hunter, '08, gave up her work last fall so as to rest and visit her brother in Boston. For two years she taught in the mountains and two years in South Carolina in an orphanage. Her health is much better and she weighs more than she has for several years.

Linda Shuford McIntosh, '09, is living in Hickory.

Carrie E. Gill, '08-'12, was married on December 28th, to Mr. John Broughton. The wedding took place at "Pecan Ranch," near Henderson.

From the 1910 class letter we glean the following:

Mamie Griffin's doctor ordered her to the country and prescribed twelve hours of sleep a day. She has a school of fifteen pupils four miles from Kinston, and she is most enthusiastic over country life and her school. She sleeps from seven to seven, has gained flesh and strength, has had box parties and pie parties until she has raised enough money to paint the school house inside and out, remodel and furnish the building and improve the grounds. The work on the grounds has done her worlds of good. She has a Betterment Association, Sunday School, Debating Society, Music Club, etc. She is healthier, happier, and has a larger bank account than ever before at this time of year.

Elizabeth and Kathrine Robinson are both spending the winter in Fayetteville.

Edith Mason is teaching in Gastonia.

Belle Andrews makes her home with her sister in Fairfield, Ala., where she teaches in the public schools.

Alice Ledbetter Walters presides over a happy home in Pilot Mountain. She is president of the Woman's Club and does Sunday school and church work.

Viola Keeter Wharton lives in Greenwood, S. C. Her Sunday school class, of twenty-four members, held a bazaar recently and cleared \$100. She has charge of the choir in her church. She is planning her new home which is to be built in the spring.

Annie Moring is assisting her father in the store at Asheboro.

Emilie Hyman's address is 1222 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md., the home of her cousin. She teaches shorthand, but thinks that she will remain at home next year.

Marion Stevens Hood is living in her own cozy cottage, "Snug Harbor," at Morehead City, just a block from the water. She is raising vegetables and flowers and poultry. Her little son, Robin Pope, was born last May and is a sturdy, happy little fellow.

Bessie Coats teaches in Smithfield. She has a Sunday school class and is chairman of a program committee for the observance of special days in the Sunday school. She arranged for a White Christmas vespers service during the holidays.

Eunice Roberts lives in Cordele, Ga. She had an operation for appendicitis this summer, but made a good recovery. She has a small grade and short hours and enjoys her work. On December 5th, she was wearing summer clothes, had the windows open and no fire. She spent Thanksgiving and Christmas in Macon.

Katie Kime is teaching in the Pomona school.

Jane Summerell wrote a newsy letter to the class and sent a picture of Clyde Stanfill Blount's baby boy under the class tree with the class pennant. 1910 thoroughly enjoyed Jane's message.

Lelia White, '11, has a sister in college this year.

Annie Louise Wills, '11, is greatly improved in health and will resume her teaching this spring.

Annie M. Cherry, '12, Rural Supervisor of Harnett, writes: "My new work is very interesting and claims all of my time. The field is large and the demands are great. We have had five very effective group teachers' meetings in the last month and we hope to get around twice more after Christmas. Nothing is more appealing to me than the children in our rural districts, so I am getting genuine joy out of my work."

Audrey Pruden, '10-'12, and Mr. Joseph R. Nixon were married on December 27th at Severn, N. C. Mr. Nixon is superintendent of the Cherryville schools.

Florence Hunt, '12, is a patient at Sanatorium, N. C. We send her our best wishes for a speedy recovery.

Kate Lea Owen, '12, is teaching in Winston-Salem.

Nell Witherington, '12, is teaching in Chapel Hill.

Ethel Bollinger, '13, is now at the college in charge of the postoffice and stationery room.

Florence Mitchell, '13, is living in Charlotte now.

Mary Porter, '13, is now Mrs. Mitchell, of Franklinton. She and Mr. Mitchell called to see us on their way home.

Kate Williams Ray, '13-'15, was married on November 27th to Mr. Oscar Pruden Spivey, of Norfolk, Va.

Maud Bunn, '14, spent Christmas in New York City.

Annie V. Scott, '14, attended the Eastern

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JULIUS I. FOUST, President, Greensboro, N. C.

Pennsylvania Student Volunteer Conference, where three hundred delegates were present. The conference met at Princeton, N. J. She is enjoying her year at the Woman's Medical College, in Philadelphia, more than she ever thought it possible to enjoy it.

Annie Albright, '15, visited her sister at the college in December. She is enthusiastic over her work at Glade Valley.

Katherine Erwin, '15, by constant and devoted effort, has made it possible for Miss McAllester and Miss Haight, '15, to locate their summer camp at Brevard.

Frances Summerell, '16, writes that the mill children at Bolton, where she and Elizabeth Craddock, '16, are teaching, had a glorious Christmas. On account of a fire many of them needed warm clothing. Frances gloried in playing Santa Claus and providing scores and hundreds of good things for them. She writes that she hardly ever got to bed before two o'clock a. m. while the packages were being fixed. But, as she says, "It was worth it all to see the joy of the children." Frances spent the holidays in Raleigh with her aunt, Mrs. J. R. Chamberlain.

Gladys Avery, '15, is a student at the University of North Carolina.

Mary Dorrity, '16, spent a few days at college on her way back to Lenoir.

Elizabeth Rogers, '16, spent Christmas at the college.

Mary Hunter, '16, made us a visit during December.

Flossie Siler, '16, called at the college on her way home for the holidays.

We hear that Marguerite Wiley, '16, is doing excellent work in Gastonia.



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